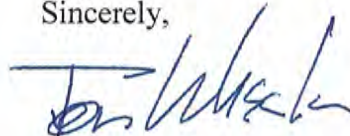


I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized, flowing script.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Frank Guinta
U.S. House of Representatives
326 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Guinta:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

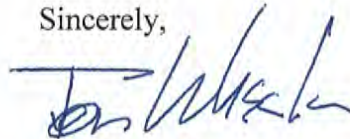
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Brett Guthrie
U.S. House of Representatives
2434 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Guthrie:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

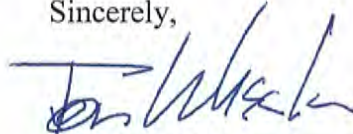
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized, flowing script.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Richard Hudson
U.S. House of Representatives
429 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Hudson:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

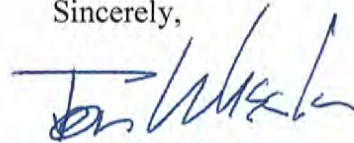
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,



Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Tim Huelskamp
U.S. House of Representatives
1110 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Huelskamp:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

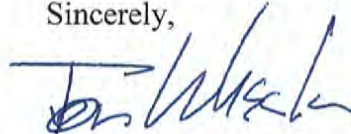
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, *INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY*, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized, flowing script.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Will Hurd
U.S. House of Representatives
317 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Hurd:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

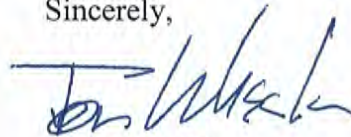
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized, cursive script.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Lynn Jenkins
U.S. House of Representatives
1526 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Jenkins:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

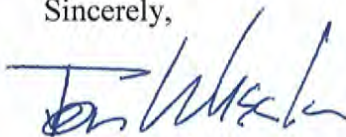
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,



Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Bill Johnson
U.S. House of Representatives
1710 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Johnson:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

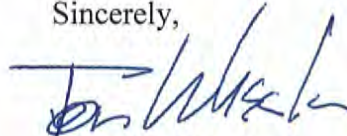
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, *INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY*, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Adam Kinzinger
U.S. House of Representatives
1221 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Kinzinger:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

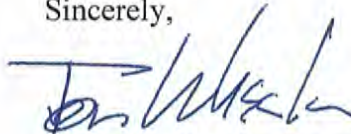
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, *INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY*, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Ann Kirkpatrick
U.S. House of Representatives
201 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Kirkpatrick:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

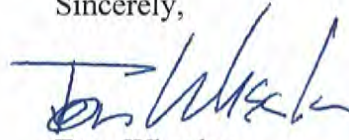
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,



Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable John Kline
U.S. House of Representatives
2439 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Kline:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

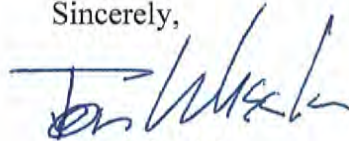
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Doug LaMalfa
U.S. House of Representatives
322 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman LaMalfa:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

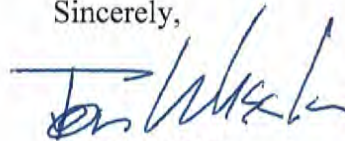
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Doug Lamborn
U.S. House of Representatives
2402 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Lamborn:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

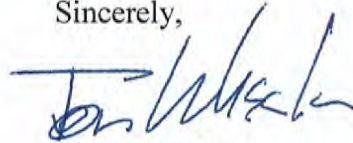
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", is written over a horizontal line.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Leonard Lance
U.S. House of Representatives
2352 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Lance:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

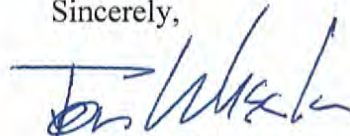
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", is written over a horizontal line.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Bob Latta
U.S. House of Representatives
2448 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Latta:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

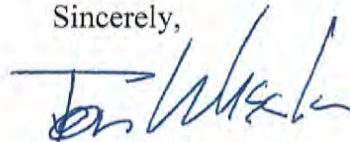
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized, cursive script.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Billy Long
U.S. House of Representatives
1541 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Long:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

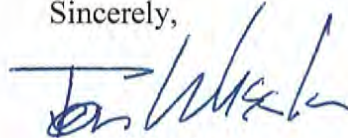
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Frank D. Lucas
U.S. House of Representatives
2405 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Lucas:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

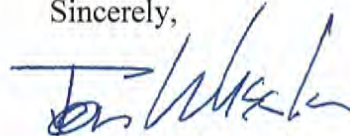
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Kristi Noem
U.S. House of Representatives
2422 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Noem:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

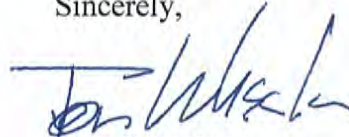
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,



Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Rick Nolan
U.S. House of Representatives
2366 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Nolan:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

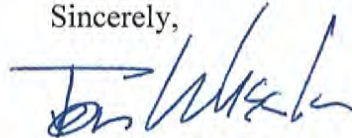
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, *INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY*, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", is written over a horizontal line.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Pete Olson
U.S. House of Representatives
2133 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Olson:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

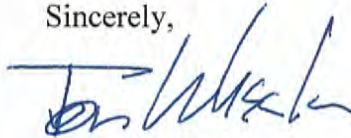
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized, cursive script.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Steve Pearce
U.S. House of Representatives
2432 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Pearce:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

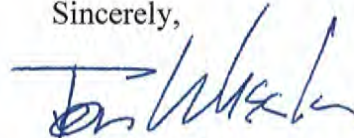
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Collin C. Peterson
U.S. House of Representatives
2204 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Peterson:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

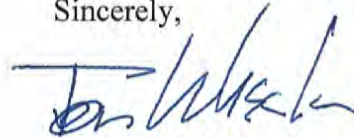
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", is written over the printed name.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Mike Pompeo
U.S. House of Representatives
436 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Pompeo:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

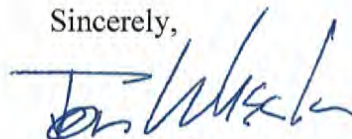
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, *INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY*, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized, cursive script.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable James B. Renacci
U.S. House of Representatives
328 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Renacci:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

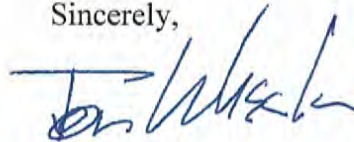
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, *INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY*, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable David Rouzer
U.S. House of Representatives
424 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Rouzer:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

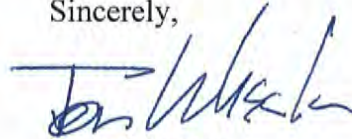
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, *INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY*, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized, cursive script.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Steve Russell
U.S. House of Representatives
128 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Russell:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

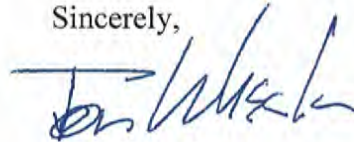
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Kurt Schrader
U.S. House of Representatives
2431 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Schrader:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

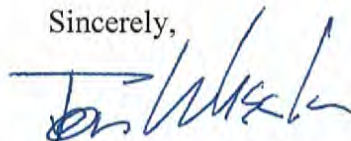
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable John Shimkus
U.S. House of Representatives
2217 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Shimkus:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

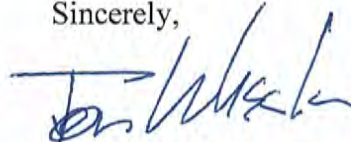
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized, cursive script.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Kyrsten Sinema
U.S. House of Representatives
1530 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Sinema:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

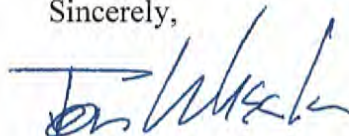
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Jason Smith
U.S. House of Representatives
1118 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Smith:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

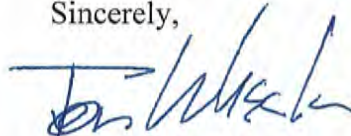
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Lamar Smith
U.S. House of Representatives
2409 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Smith:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

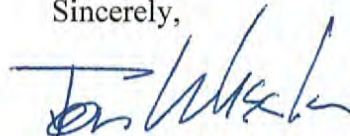
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized, flowing script.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Steve Stivers
U.S. House of Representatives
1022 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Stivers:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

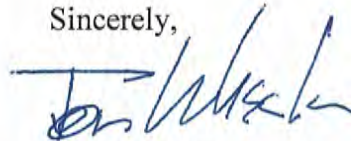
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, *INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY*, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized flourish extending from the end.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Scott Tipton
U.S. House of Representatives
218 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Tipton:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

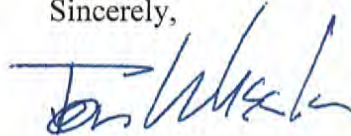
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized, cursive script.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Jackie Walorski
U.S. House of Representatives
419 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Walorski:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

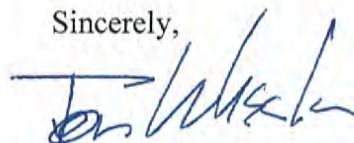
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, *INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY*, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Tim Walz
U.S. House of Representatives
1034 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Walz:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

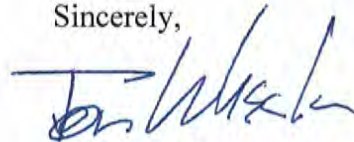
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, *INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY*, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Steve Womack
U.S. House of Representatives
1119 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Womack:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

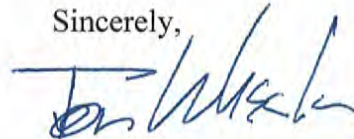
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized, flowing script.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable David Young
U.S. House of Representatives
515 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Young:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

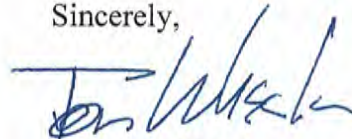
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, *INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY*, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized, cursive script.

Tom Wheeler



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

July 11, 2016

The Honorable Ryan Zinke
U.S. House of Representatives
113 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Zinke:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment.¹ With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise.² Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

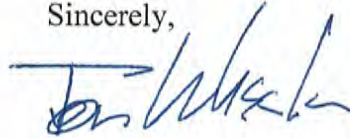
¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Tom Wheeler